- (b) DECLARATIONS.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declarations:
- (1) LIMITED RESERVATIONS PROVISIONS.—It is the Sense of the Senate that a "limited reservations" provision, such as that contained in Article 35, has the effect of inhibiting the Senate in its exercise of its constitutional duty to give advice and consent to ratification of a treaty, and the Senate's approval of this treaty should not be construed as a precedent of acquiescence to future treaties containing such a provision.
- (2) TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(c) PROVISO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

INTERNATIONAL GRAINS AGREEMENT, 1995

(The text of the resolution of ratification as agreed to by the Senate on June 26, 1998, follows:)

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Grains Trade Convention and Food Aid Convention Constituting the International Grains Agreement, 1995, signed by the United States on June 26, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 105-4), subject to the declaration of subsection (a), and the proviso of subsection (b).

(a) DECLARATION.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declaration.

TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(a) PROVISO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

TRADEMARK LAW TREATY WITH REGULATIONS

(The text of the resolution of ratification as agreed to by the Senate on June 26, 1998, follows:)

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Trademark Law Treaty done at Geneva October 27, 1994, with Regulations, signed by the United States on October 28, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 105–

35), subject to the declarations of subsection (a), and the proviso of subsection (b).

(a) DECLARATIONS.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declarations:

(1) LIMITED RESERVATIONS PROVISIONS.—It is the Sense of the Senate that a "limited reservations" provision, such as that contained in Article 21, has the effect of inhibiting the Senate in its exercise of its constitutional duty to give advice and consent to ratification of a treaty, and the Senate's approval of this treaty should not be construed as a precedent for acquiescence to future treaties containing such a provision.

(2) TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President.

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVEN-TION ON THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

(The text of the resolution of ratification as agreed to by the Senate on June 26, 1998, follows:)

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein). That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Amendments to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, adopted on November 7, 1991, and November 4, 1993 (Treaty Doc. 104–36), subject to the declaration of subsection (a), and the proviso of subsection (b).

(a) DECLARATION.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declaration:

TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 2431

Mr. BOND. Madam President, I understand that H.R. 2431 has arrived from the House and is at the desk. I now ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 2431) to establish an Office of

A bill (H.R. 2431) to establish an Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, to provide for the imposition of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution, and for other purposes.

Mr. BOND. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will remain at the desk and have its next reading on the next legislative day.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 3150

Mr. BOND. Madam President, I understand that H.R. 3150 is also at the desk, and I now ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 3150) to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

Mr. BOND. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will remain at the desk and have its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 7,

Mr. BOND. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 7. I further ask that when the Senate reconvenes on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BOND. I further ask that the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 until 2:15 p.m. to allow the weekly party caucuses to meet.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. BOND. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate reconvenes Tuesday morning at 9:30 a.m., there will immediately be a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to the product liability bill. If cloture is invoked, the Senate will debate the motion to proceed until the policy luncheons at 12:30. Following the policy luncheons, it is expected that the Senate will resume consideration of the VA-HUD bill. It is our hope that Members will come to the floor during Tuesday's session to offer and debate amendments to the VA-HUD bill. The Senate may also consider the IRS reform conference report Tuesday night, hopefully, under a short time agreement, with a vote occurring on adoption of the conference report Wednesday morning.